

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 38.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1899.

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## LOGGERS ARE ACTIVE AT MONICO JUNCTION

TWO LOCAL CONCERN HAVE CAMPS  
ESTABLISHED THERE.

A Scarcity of Men, in Spite of the Fact That Good Wages are Paid—Residents Have Great Faith in the Agricultural Possibilities—Soil is Rich and Land is Cheap—A Creditable Hotel.

The editor of The New North made Monico a visit last Saturday, which proved a very pleasant and profitable one indeed. Monico is not noted from a historical point of view, neither for its great business activity. The main stay of the place is its tributary logging operations and its being the junction of the Ashland and Watersmeet division of the Chicago and Northwestern railway. These two modes of business do not alone give hope to any material increase in Monico's present two hundred population, but the residents there are looking forward to rapid agricultural developments and are desirous of making the resources known to the world, an effort in which The New North man will labor faithfully, having great faith in Oneida county's future and believes that Monico will share in the "harvest" to be reaped from a progressive movement launched by the lumbermen of the Wisconsin river valley with a view of advertising the entire district.

### Loggers are Actively Engaged.

Logging operations about Monico are now in full blast, but those engaged are experiencing the general difficulty—a scarcity of men, in spite of the fact that good wages are being paid.

The Woodruff & McGuire Lumber company, of Rockford, Ill., with logging headquarters in this city, are contemplating a cut of 10,000,000 feet in the vicinity of Monico, providing they can secure the required number of men. At present they have a force of one hundred men engaged, who are under the general superintendence of Charles LaForge, the firm's right-hand man. The general foreman is James McKittrick, while the camps are under the charge of John Hanson. The winter's cut there will be shipped to Rhinelander and sawed in the Geo. Clayton mill.

The Gilkey & Anson Lumber company, of Merrill, have about sixty men engaged and will put in between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet, which will be floated down the Pelican river to their Merrill mill.

The Brooks & Ross Lumber company, of Schofield, will cut about 1,000,000 feet this winter, which, it is said, will wind up their operations about Monico. They have a force of thirty men engaged. Their logs will be shipped to Schofield by rail.

Matt Stapleton, of this city, has about 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 feet of timber tributary to Monico, a part of which will be cut this winter. He has about twenty-five men at work. The logs will be cut by the Brown Bros. Lumber company, of Rhinelander.

Dan Morarity, with camps about four miles east of Monico, is getting out considerable pulp wood, cedar posts, ties and telegraph poles and is furnishing employment to quite a

### A First-class Hostelry.

The fact that Monico is the junction of the two divisions of the Chicago and Northwestern road, helps the place to quite an extent. Perhaps the man most benefited is B. F. Jillson, the popular proprietor of the Hotel Northern. He deserves it, for he has a hostelry that would be an ornament to a much larger place. There are no class of people who are better prepared to appreciate the advantages and comforts of a hotel than the commercial travelers. They know a good thing when they see it and in the Northern they are not disappointed. It is a very commodious building, containing about thirty rooms, every one furnished to the "queen's taste." Mr. Jillson has been proprietor of the hotel for the past four years and the traveler trusts that he will continue to look after their comforts for many years to come. He takes great pride in keeping his hotel in first-class shape and spares neither time or money in carrying out his ideas. The New North man was shown through a number of the rooms, and it must be admitted that he was not a little surprised that the place would furnish such a nicely furnished hotel. Mr. Jillson has been making continual improvements and contemplates more, among which will be new up-to-date sample room fixtures. While we enjoyed admiring the results of Mr. Jillson's labors along the line of furnishings, there was another point of particular interest. That came about the noon hour—dinner. As usual, the writer was hungry, but the spread gave the inward man an agreeable surprise, to which ample justice was done. The tables were laden with all the good things imaginable. The traveler who cannot find comfort at the Hotel Northern and enjoy the hospitality of its proprietor, is well wiser a paper collar, yet to be found. He is regarded as being one of the best hotel men in this section of the state.

### A Promising Future for Monico.

While whiling away several hours awaiting a belated freight train, the visitor leisurely drifted into the corporation lunch room and partook of a ham sandwich and cup of coffee. We casually asked the waiter if there were any farmers in the vicinity. She winked the other

eye and said: "I havn't seen them if there are."

Time will work a wonderful change and ten years from now we firmly believe Monico will be the market place for a prosperous farming community. The land about there is easy to clear and the price for the same is very cheap. It is of an excellent quality, being very productive. The few homesteaders scattered about are opening up good farms and are greatly encouraged over the prospects for the future.

### NEARER DEAD THAN ALIVE.

Joe Snow Found Unconscious Near O'Day & Daly's Camp.

Last Saturday afternoon, a young man from O'Day & Daly's camp brought the startling report to the city that he had discovered the lifeless body of a man at Newbold on the old Eagle River road, about eleven miles west of here. He notified Chief of Police Joe Crowe, who, in company with F. M. Munson, deputy county coroner, left for the scene Sunday morning. On their arrival there they found the body as above stated, with the exception that life was not extinct. A search of the surroundings disclosed the fact that the man who proved to be Joe Snow, had a good supply of jag producer. Two jugs and a bottle of whisky had been taken from town, but the fellow had managed to get on the outside of a good share of it, rendering him in a stupor, in which condition he had been for four days and three nights. The intoxicated individual was taken to the county poor farm, where Dr. S. R. Stone made an examination and found it simply a case of too much booze and upon his recommendation the authorities turned the fellow loose Monday morning.

## MONEY MAKING SCHEME

The Building of a Few Cottages in Rhinelander for Rent Would Prove a Good Investment.

Some speculative inclined person with moderate means could make a small fortune in Rhinelander in a very few years, by erecting a few modest little cottages for rent at a fair rental price.

Every day we hear the question asked: "Where can I find a house for rent?" The scarcity brings forth the stereotyped answer: "I'm sure I don't know." It has come to such a pass that it is an absolute impossibility to rent a house of any kind in the city. This is ample reason for our belief that the expenditure of a few thousand dollars in the erection of a few homes would bring the investor a fair rate of interest on the investment.

Rhinelander is destined to be a progressive city in years to come, for it has all the natural advantages to keep up the pace it has already set and those seeking investment need not be afraid to invest in the manner we suggest, or any other for that matter.

There is a spirit of enterprise in this city, especially among the lumbermen, that is phenomenal. Even during the hard times (which, thank God and a certain political party, have passed), the lumber manufacturers of Rhinelander were "saying nothing but sawing wood."

While the mills in other cities were operating with partial crews or forced to idleness, the local industries were working full crews, operating night and day. During those days that were darkest outside of Rhinelander, the writer was a non-resident, but had occasion several times to visit the city and these things did not go unnoticed. We held then as we do now, that this city is the best lumber town in northern Wisconsin. This fact was certainly due to some cause. The cause was that the heads of these firms were wide-awake in locating markets for the products of their mills and they did it.

Returning to the original subject, we will say that we see a money making scheme and our tip is gratis. The question is, who wants to make this fortune?

### FOR LONG DISTANCE CONNECTION.

Local Phone Exchange Should Be Connected With Outside World.

The suggestion made by our contemporary, the Herald, in its last issue, for local connection with the long distance telephone line of the Wisconsin Telephone company, is a timely one. Not a day passes but what many of our business men wish many times that this connection was in force and the wish is becoming so general that it seems a move should be made to connect Rhinelander by phone communication with the outside world.

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## TRIO OF PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

ROSS MC CALL, WM. KENNEDY AND JAS. SMITH, THE FUGITIVES.

Criminals Gained Their Liberty Tuesday Morning by Prying Bars of a Window in the Basement of the Bastile—Four Suspicious Characters Held on the Charge of Being Accomplices in the Delivery.

The effort on the part of Chief of Police Joe Crowe in holding his share in bringing Ross Mc Call and Wm. Kennedy to justice, has proven fruitless. It is no fault of the chief or other officers of the law, however.

The above mentioned pair of desperate characters, held on a charge of grand larceny, and James Smith, held for forgery, made their escape from the county jail last Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock. In a manner that leads to the suspicion that they were assisted to the outside from the outside.

Four strangers were observed by residents in the neighborhood of the jail a short time before the escape was made. They were also seen passing articles to the trio of prisoners. These facts aroused the suspicions of the officers to the extent that the shabby appearing quartette was placed in the bastile on the charge of being accomplices in the jail delivery.

The escape of the jail birds was effected by prying apart the bars on a window in the basement, where the men were privileged to stay.

The fellows had confessed to the charges against them and were to have gone before Circuit Judge Silverthorn on the 30th inst., plead guilty and receive their sentences. They undoubtedly would have received from one to three years, depending considerably on the way the judge sized them up.

It is to be regretted that the law has been cheated out of dealing severely with these chaps, who deserve all and more punishment the laws of our state provide for.

Up to the time of going to press, no trace of the fugitives from justice has been found, and, without doubt, they are still going.

CEO. TERRY MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Accidentally Shot While Hunting Deer Last Sunday.

Geo. Terry met with an accident last Sunday which will cause him to carry his foot in a sling for some time to come. Mr. Terry, accompanied by Ed. Stoltzman, Oscar Kunkin and William Shannon, was out in the woods after deer on Sabbath day at North Pelican. The party observed no "big game," but they did see muskrats galore and were venting their spite on the innocent little animals. Mr. Stoltzman had succeeded in killing two of the creatures. While passing along a road near one of the lakes in that neighborhood, they espied another muskrat. Stoltzman having had his share of the sport, decided to give Terry a shot. In reaching for the gun, the muzzle of which was resting against Terry's foot, the weapon was accidentally discharged, a good share of the charge of shot entering Terry's left foot, tearing away the big toe. As soon as the unfortunate accident happened, Mr. Terry's team, with which the trip was made, was turned around and the sufferer driven to town as rapidly as possible. He was taken to his room and Dr. Daniels called, who made his patient as comfortable as circumstances would permit.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

Miss Virginia Vaughan to Teach in Miss Glew's Place.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held at the council chambers last Monday evening. The regular routine of business was transacted.

The board engaged Miss Virginia Vaughan, of this city, to fill the vacany as teacher of the Fourth grade in the South Park school, caused by the resignation of Miss Mary C. Glew.

The president and secretary of the board were instructed not to issue any more orders for salaries of teachers until contracts had been entered into.

A committee was appointed to see if better ventilation could not be secured in the Miss Jonnie Kyle room in the High school building, also to ascertain if the Curran school basement could not be better lighted.

The salary of janitor Hagan of the Curran school, was raised five dollars per month.

A motion was made to have the First grade room in the Curran school repapered and decorated under the supervision of the Woman's Club. The matter was referred to the committee on school buildings and grounds.

LACKED ONE OF HAVING A QUORUM.

City Council Was Forced to Adjourn Last Tuesday Evening.

Tuesday evening was the regular meeting night for the city fathers. Just enough members for a quorum were present when Mayor Brennan sounded the gavel. Everything pointed to a successful meeting. Considerable business had been transacted, among which was the reading of a statement from the board of school commissioners, a report from City Comptroller Hutchinson and a report from the board of public works. The tax levy for the fiscal year beginning Sept. 1st, 1899, had been pre-

pared, and read by the mayor. After summing up the aye and nay vote, it was discovered that the council was shy of having a quorum. Alderman Dunn having mysteriously disappeared. Officer Asmundson was detailed to bring him back to his post of duty. He was unsuccessful in his attempt and the council was forced to adjourn and set the time for the next meeting at Friday evening, Nov. 10, at 7:30 o'clock.

There being matters of vital importance to come before the body of municipal law makers, there should be a full attendance.

### A GREAT TIMBER DEAL IS CLOSED.

Weyerhaeuser Secures 1000 Acres of Land on the Pacific Coast.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of Chippewa Falls, is closing another deal, which clinches his title as the most extensive manipulator of lumber and logs in the world. His latest deal is the purchase of 1000 acres of timber land from the Northern Pacific company, located on the Pacific coast. The price paid for this timber is \$6,000,000. This is the greatest timber deal ever closed by a single individual in the history of the lumber and logging industry.

### Patronize Home Industry.

Don't buy a thing from a traveling fakir and don't send out of town for anything. If the merchants of Rhinelander have not just the article you want, tell them so and they will get it at less money, quality considered, than the city stores will sell it at. Whatever you want, buy it through the home merchant. You will save money and at the same time help to build up the city.

Mrs. E. A. Spencer, of Rice Lake, Wis., is the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. E. O. Brown.

## PRIDE FOR TEACHERS

State High School Inspector Parker Speaks Very Highly of the Rhinelander Schools—Here Recently.

Last Thursday, W. D. Parker, state high school inspector, visited the High school and inspected the work there. Prim. F. S. Hyer received the following letter from him Tuesday morning:

My DEAR SIR—I am unable at this moment to refer to the address of the chief executive officer of your board, but reflection upon what I saw in your school this week leads to the conclusion that if time had afforded, I should have met some member of your board for the purpose of commenting upon the characteristics of the work in the High school. I venture to employ your kindly services in indicating to such officer my views, so that a reasonable understanding shall be effected along the lines of those who are interested in the work that you and your assistants are doing, the same as I feel myself justified in registering judgment when conditions are found that are not wholly satisfactory.

The work of Assistant Donaldson in physical geography and other branches and of Assistant Church in literary readings, etc., is of a superior order. The questioning, the delivery of positive information, is guided constantly by the relation of the step proposed to the present condition of the mind of the learner. The spirit of the school seemed to be all that a critical view could demand. The pupils yielded themselves in most docile ways to the processes of class recitation, and the result is creditable to the teachers in the line of skill in management and instruction as to the temper of the students. Even in large classes where justifiably extended time was afforded for an individual to make appropriate recitation, the other students were engrossed by the main topic and no diversions that were in any way harmful were observed. The speech as well as the manuscript work indicated good quality in the use of language, getting large results that in and of themselves indicate power with discriminating thought as well as quality in the mere matter of language. The inspector was gratified to see such numbers in attendance at the High school as it fairly controvert the belief that in some quarters in the northern part of the state people are engrossed chiefly with material things. There was an air of fitness of equipment and habit of use of books and instruments designed for objective teaching that was gratifying, and, the premises themselves were in tidy condition.

I trust that all circumstances that were present to me will continue through the year, making for your community that progress for the school that the most zealous person could wish. Very truly yours, W. D. PARKER, Inspector of High Schools.

The Sanitary Construction company, of Green Bay, this week finished remodeling the heating apparatus in St. Mary's parsonage. The parsonage had been heated by steam but for some reason good service had not been given and a change was decided upon by the new pastor, Rev. P. Schmitz. A complete new system has been installed which is satisfactory in every way. Fred Rosewater and A. J. Lee, two steam fitters employed by the Green Bay company, have done the work, which has occupied two weeks' time.

J. E. Jackson, of the Sanitary Construction Co., of Green Bay, renewed old acquaintances here the first of the week.

How about Job Printing?

## NEW NORTH.

REEDLANDER PAINTING COMPANY.

REEDLANDER - WISCONSIN.

Stockton has more telephones than any other European city. It is stated that the central station has about 10,000 calls a day, or about one for every three persons in the city.

The Eiffel Tower is being painted with five shades of enamel paint. The summit and the dome are to be of chrome yellow. The shades will graduate to the pedestal, which will be of dark orange. Two coats will be required, and nearly 50 tons of enamel paint will be consumed.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tablets by a system of compression. It is argued that not only will there be less expense in exporting coffee in this form, but that the customer will be more certain of thus receiving for his use the pure, unadulterated article.

Miss Eve MARY STEVENSON, who is now visiting in Boston, is the daughter of the late Sir James Young Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform. She has written a life of her father and one of Robert Louis Stevenson, with whom she was intimately acquainted. Her home in Edinburgh is the center of the literary life of that city.

The late czarina of Russia left a widow and family. His imperial highness was morganatically married to a beautiful young girl, who before her marriage with him was in poor circumstances and earned her living as a telegraphist, but who was descended from a princely family of the line of the last king of Grusen.

A courageous bicycle has just been sent from France to an Indian rajah, the parts which on an ordinary machine are nickel-plated being made of gold. Even the spokes are cased with gold, while the gold-cased rims are studded alternately with turquoises and rubies. A scarlet cloth head-dress with jewels covers the saddle.

THE KASHMIR railway is to be constructed over 150 miles in the most mountainous part of India. It will be operated by electricity, water power being used. This permits of a much higher motor for drawing the same load and also permits of grades which a steam engine could not climb without recourse to the rack system.

A new long-distance bicycle record has just been made. Mrs. Jane Lindsey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently finished a ride of 600 miles on a bicycle within 72 hours, thereby wresting the woman's long-distance world's championship from Miss Jane C. Yatman, whose record she beat by 100 miles. Mrs. Lindsey slept only three hours during the ride.

Musical boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus, which is said to give the sound of a letter-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handle bar and connected with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

FR. TOTTEN, once Lieutenant in the army, but for some time past a professional and most persistent prophet of the end of the world and similar events, is now out with a new prediction. He says that the infant son of the duke of York is destined to gather the Jews from the four quarters of the earth and to unite them under his banner.

PHILANTHROPISTS will shudder at the mere thought of the latest revolutionary idea over which the post office is brooding, says Invention. It is proposed to abolish the postage stamp. It is suggested that a form of automatic machine should be employed, with a slot into which the letter should be inserted. When a penny is placed in a slot the machine will stamp the letter, and thus obviate the use of ordinary stamps.

ENGLAND is going into battle with a unique array of modern war equipment. Machine guns, motor cars and bicycles are not so novel, but wireless telegraphy is an up-to-the-minute accoutrement the British will employ, while her balloon service has long been recognized as an integral part of her military system. Like all other first-class powers, England has for some years past had an army balloon department, a school of instruction in the use of such "air ships."

A tall shaft of granite will soon be erected by the government of the United States at North Ferry, a village about 20 miles from Calais, Me. The purpose of the erection is to mark the geographical spot which is midway between the North Pole and the equator. On the stone is the inscription: "This stone marks latitude 45 degrees north, half way from the equator to the North Pole." The shaft will rise near North Ferry's solitary church, and will be the most curious sight in the vicinity.

PATRICK KEEGAN is six feet tall, with abnormally long legs, huge hands, feet and ears. He once outran a horse for a hundred yards. In his youth he was a wonderful horseman; his feats of equestrianism almost equalled those of a circus rider. It is said of him when young he could stand on his head on a galloping horse, holding on by the stirrup straps. He is intensely religious, and, curious as it may seem, an American missionary converted him. He knows the Bible from cover to cover, and has a text for every day in the year and for almost any occasion.

## RULE BY AMERICA URGED.

The Philippine Commission Unanimous for National Retention of the Islands.

### PRELIMINARY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Government by United States Held to be the Archipelago's Only Salvation—Philippines Least for Self-Government—Aguinaldo Seeks Only Spanish Rule.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the white house Wednesday, the Philippine commission on Thursday submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey and the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and, finally, a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

No Promise of Independence. In this it is stated that in all of Dewey's negotiations with Aguinaldo no alliance of any kind was entered into, nor was any promise of independence made to him.

Efforts at Conciliation. The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissions are set forth in detail, and the report sums up the result of these fruitless exchanges as follows:

"No letter proof could be furnished that the primary object of his struggle is not, as is pretended, the liberty of the Filipino people, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power. In any event, the American people may feel confident that no effort was omitted by the commission to secure a peaceful end of the struggle, but the opportunities they offered and urged were all neglected, if not indeed spurned."

Idem of Independence. The commission's report then rapidly sketches events now historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how Gen. Anderson arrived, and Aguinaldo at his request removed from Cavite to Paooc. Says the commission:

"Now for the first time rose the idea of national independence. Aguinaldo issued a proclamation, in which he took the responsibility of promising it to his people on behalf of the American government, although he admitted freely in private conversation with members of his cabinet that neither Admiral Dewey nor any other American had made him any such promise."

Must Continue the War.

The commission says:

"Irreversible as war is, the era in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominious retreat. Our obligations to other nations, and to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and our flag, demanded that force should be used by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us save the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has not so far since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

Self-Government.

The chapter devoted to "capacity for self-government" is the result, the report states, of diligent inquiry for several months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe and locality. The most striking and perhaps the most significant fact in the entire situation is the multiplicity of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages (which are mutually unintelligible) and the multifarious phases of civilization—ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest. As to this the report says:

"The Filipinos are not a nation, but a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type." Concerning their intellectual capacities, the commission says:

"As to the general intellectual capacities of the Filipinos, the commission is disposed to rate them high. But excepting in a limited number of persons these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are ill-educated. That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines. And it cannot exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon, and disciplined their faculty of judgment. And even then the power of self-government cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal foreign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversity, disqualify them, in spite of their natural and domestic aptitude, to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to cooperate with the Americans in the administration of general affairs, from Manila as a center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance (as may be found necessary) the administration of provincial and municipal affairs. Fortunately, there are educated Filipinos, though they do not constitute a large portion of the entire population, and their support and services will be of invaluable value in inaugurating and maintaining the new government. As education advances and experience ripens, the rather more independent share of government, self-government, as the American ideal, being constantly kept in view as the goal. In this way American sovereignty over the archipelago will prove a great political boon to the people."

Would Lapse into Anarchy. "Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn, the commission believe that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the inter-

vention of other powers, and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and unitary Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable. And the indispensable result from the Filipino point of view of maintaining American sovereignty over the archipelago is recognized by all intelligent Filipinos, and even by those insurgents who desire an American protectorate. The latter, it is true, would take the islands and leave us the responsibilities. Nevertheless, they recognize the unavoidable fact that the Philippines cannot stand alone. Thus the welfare of the Philippines coincides with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Philippine Islands."

What Our Control Means.

The report concludes: "Our control means to the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace and order, a guarantee against foreign aggression and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity, as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to the. When peace and prosperity have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, when the language of a leading Filipino, his people, will, under our guidance, become more American than the Americans themselves."

Agreed with the Report.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The cabinet meeting Friday lasted two hours. Much of the time was spent in the reading and discussion of the preliminary report of the Philippine commission. The report was considered very satisfactory and received the full approval of the cabinet. There was some incidental discussion of the status of our insular possessions in relation to the postal union.

### THE AMERICAN ARMY.

The Annual Report of the Adjutant General Gives Some Interesting Facts and Figures.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The annual report of the adjutant general of the army, Brig. Gen. Corbin, to the secretary of war, has been made public. The following is a summary:

Gen. Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States as: Regular army, 44,334; volunteers, 25,251; total, 69,585. The regular establishment consists of ten regiments of cavalry, seven of artillery and 25 of infantry. The volunteer establishment consists of one regiment of cavalry, 21 of infantry and a Porto Rican battalion. The distribution of these troops up to October 1, last, was as follows: In the United States, 24,223; Porto Rico, 2,323; Cuba, 11,115; Philippines, 2,225; en route to the Philippines, 17,699; Alaska, 60; Hawaiian Islands, 66.

Gen. Corbin adds the following to his summary: "It is expected that by December 1, next, all the infantry regiments United States volunteers, shown above as in the United States, will have sailed for the Philippine Islands. These, with the troops now there, will give a total strength of 21,115 officers and 65,605 enlisted men (an aggregate of 66,720)."

During the year there have been 22,172 enlistments and recruitments, of which 20,200 were natives and 1,972 foreign born. In point of color, 20,147 were white; 600 colored and 20 Indians.

As the increase of the army calls for an additional number of military academy cadets to fill vacancies, it is recommended that the president be authorized to appoint ten annually and that two be appointed at large from each state.

### JEFFRIES WINS.

Champion Pugilist Given the Decision on Points After a Desperate Fight with Sharkey.

Coney Island, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Jeffries is still king of the bruisers by virtue of a right hook, but he could not knock out Tom Sharkey. His title deed to his crown is a referee's decision after 25 rounds of rough thumping, hugging, rubbing and wrestling.

The battle for the championship last night was more like a succession of railroad collisions than a fist fight. It was a battle between a buffalo and a bear and the buffalo had the better of it when the rulz ended it.

Never has there been seen such a struggle, and it was a struggle far more than a glove fight. Before it was half done both men were covered with blood and their massive bodies were battered and swollen. As far as they had to they fought according to boxing laws, but whenever a glove could rub a closed wound again the glove was rubbed.

From the moment they faced each other in the ring they worked their hardest. There were few pretty tricks of sparring, but there was an abundance of smashing, crashing blows.

American Corn in Russia.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The state department is informed of the arrival at Kiev, Russia, of the first steamer with American Indian corn, and that eight more ship loads are expected at the same port. Considerable interest attaches to this attempt to introduce an American staple product into the Russian market.

Decide to Dissolve.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The United States, Great Britain and Germany have decided to dissolve the tripartite agreement by which these three powers control the Samoan Islands. The United States is guaranteed the possession of Tutuila Island and Pago Pago.

Judge Mallory Dead.

Milwaukee, Nov. 4.—Former Municipal Judge James A. Mallory, of this city, died at the age of 72 years, after a prolonged illness. Judge Mallory served on the municipal bench for 27 consecutive years and was well known throughout the state.

Abandon the Plan.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The proposition for a national university at Washington under government auspices has been negatived by the committee of the National Education association, which has been in session here the past two days.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 21, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,145,622,581, a decrease during the month of \$2,276,192.

World Lapse into Anarchy.

—Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn, the commission believe that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the inter-

## INSURGENTS BREAKING UP

Gen. Young's Rapid Advance to the North Has a Demoralizing Effect on Filipinos.

### DESERTERS BRING ARMS TO AMERICANS.

Aguinaldo Issues Another Proclamation—Concealed Rebels Attacked and Scattered—Army Driven to the Mountains—Belgian Consul Thinks End of War is Near.

Manila, Nov. 2.—All signs show that Gen. Young's rapid advance is demoralizing the insurgents northward. Prisoners report them to be fleeing to the hills. There are many deserters and sick men, and the former are taking their arms to the Americans. The cavalry's rapid movements are a puzzle to the insurgents, who think that the Americans, in striking so many places, must have overwhelming forces.

Aguinaldo's Latest.

Manila, Nov. 2.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the friars have given it.

Swam the River.

Manila, Nov. 4.—Clay's troops, of the Third cavalry, and Rivers' troop, of the Fourth cavalry, swam the river and surrounded the garrison at Hongbong, entering the town. The enemy escaped. Six rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Castner's scouts had skirmish with insurgents near Aliaga, killing five.

Thirds End of War Near.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Edward C. Andre, the Belgian consul to Manila, is in Washington on a short visit, and being fresh from the Philippines is in position to speak with some authority on the conditions existing in the archipelago. When approached on this subject Mr. Andre declared that in his opinion the hostilities in the Philippines would already be at an end but for the intervention of the rainy season, which enabled the natives to continue fighting under conditions favorable only to themselves. He said in conclusion:

"Practically, the whole of the group is in favor of American rule, and there is not going to be any trouble after Aguinaldo is captured and his rebellion put down. It is only the few provinces around Manila that are causing the trouble, and if the American troops get an opportunity for their best work by having better weather, I predict that the insurgents will soon be compelled to become peaceful."

A Lively Campaign.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Word from Gen. Otis indicates that operations of such broad scope have been begun by the American troops in the northern provinces of Luzon that if successful as expected they will deprive the insurgents of the richest portion of the country which they now occupy and may result in the destruction or capture of Aguinaldo's army.

Otis Has Over 11,000 Men.

Including the troops scheduled to arrive on the dates set for beginning the general movement Gen. Otis said the war department that he would have 44,971 officers and men, apportioned thus: Infantry, 1,191 officers and 36,000 men; cavalry, 116 officers and 3,157 men; artillery, 35 officers and 1,322 men; general and staff officers, 161; enlisted men of staff department, 2,317.

The Civil Service.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Chief Examiner Serven, of the civil service commission, in his annual report says 45,503 persons were examined for entrance to the government service. Not quite 75 percent. of the candidates passed. Of the 26,213 women who have passed examinations during the last ten years, 2,156, or over 11 per cent. have been appointed.

The report recommends the establishment by the commission of a standard of general intelligence, which could be considered as a preliminary test.

A Brilliant Meteor.

Kokuk, Ia., Nov. 4.—A meteor half as large as the moon, with a long tail, passed from east to west, from horizon to horizon, at 5:20 o'clock Monday evening. It was of great brilliancy in the west, and some bright fragments left the main body.

Navigational Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The annual report of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, says that the number of men and apprentices in service on June 20 was 14,501.

War Governor Dies.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 2.—Alva Saunders, who was territorial governor of Nebraska during the civil war and afterwards United States senator, died in this city, aged 82 years.



# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Post Office at Rhinelander, Wisc., as second class matter.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Word has been received from the national seat of government from parties who are on the inside track, that President McKinley's discussion of the Philippine question in his annual message to congress will confine his discussion to the insurrection and its causes. This is only remarkable in the fact that the president has in his possession evidence fixing the blame upon so-called American citizens who incited Aguinaldo to rebel, promising him support in American congress.

There has been a growing suspicion that some of the un-American members of congress, without side aid, have been working unceasingly to bring about the state of affairs now existing in the archipelago. The labors of the Philippine commission have proven that the suspicions were well founded; they have laid bare a despotic plot, which causes a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every true American. This act alone is enough to defeat the "opposition" party in the next campaign. It will add greatly to the ranks of the administration supporters, for the masses are not slow in grasping the situation.

## LIPTON SAILS FOR HOME.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for America's cup, left the states last Thursday for his home in England. His departure was the signal for an oration that would cause the heart to swell, and, with the more bigoted, the head. If the latter case, it was not so with Sir Thomas, for he is not made of that kind of material. He takes the defeat of the Shamrock philosophically and his parting words have the ring of those of a hero. He said: "I have failed to win the cup, but I have won the good wishes and hearts of the American people, and I shall prize that more than the cup."

Lipton's leaving brought forth a surprising tribute of esteem in which he is held by every sportsman on this side of the Atlantic, also receiving word of the presentation of a loving cup which will follow him.

If we are ever unfortunate enough to lose the highly prized cup, it is to be hoped that Sir Thomas Lipton will be the fortunate individual to capture it.

## MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

MANY of the students of the University of Wisconsin, participated in a "lawless act" Halloween night that does not have a tendency to raise the estimation of that institution in the public's mind, so many of the "old grandma" exchanges are saying. The "boys" made a raid on the women's hall, rising the laundry of clothes which were worn, the young men appearing on the streets in abbreviated costumes in what they termed a "night-shirt parade," later taking the garments home as trophies. It is said that serious results will follow the actions on the part of these young men. It may be and possibly is true that the young men carried their sport a little too far, which is quite natural. We believe the press, too, is carrying its criticism too far. President Adams and the faculty, we believe, are able to meet the situation, which hardly deserves the abuse heaped upon the fair name of our state university. Isn't it much ado about nothing? Boys will be boys.

"JUD" STONE, in his gleanings in the State Journal, says he saw two young ladies at Madison the other night trying to post a letter in a fire alarm box. We wouldn't doubt the statement in the least had the legislature been in session. "Jud" must be mixed in his dates.

Not many years ago the Milwaukee Journal was calling our attention in a vociferous way to the "pluck-me oppression." But time has worked a wonderful change and the Journal's bugaboos is a dead issue.

Men who are least familiar with the varied and arduous duties of governor seem to be anxious to be right in the middle of the road down which the office will be most apt to come when seeking the man.

A GENTLEMAN of an inquiring turn of mind is just at present trying to find out how many Wisconsin congressmen are obeying the provisions of the anti-pass law, and promises to print his discoveries later.

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, is right for once. He says: "We have already expanded. It is now our duty to shoot 'em out of the Filipinos and bring the war to a close."

By some peculiar combination of circumstances, no man has heretofore run for president, governor, congressman, or even constable, on his record as a football player.

WHAT a pity it is that men have to cultivate habits of industry, while laziness grows spontaneously on any kind of a poor old soil.

OXFORD COUNTY—In Probate Court, Oct. 1, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that at the general session of the County Court to be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1899, the following matter will be heard and decided: The petition of the wife of the late Albinus G. Gross, administrator of the estate of Matthias Gross, deceased, dated Oct. 1, 1898, Edgar T. Wheeler, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKIN, WIS., Nov. 1, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 15, 1899, the date of the final hearing, no. 251 for the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, & SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 26 N. R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Dorn, Lowell Belast, John Dorn, et al of Bedford Junction, Wis., and Louis Cull of Harshaw, Wis.

Given at the 15th day of November, A. D. 1898.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Langdon, Joseph Lagow, Patrick Gardner, Charles Towner, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Given at the 15th day of November, A. D. 1898.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Hollis, Charles Towner, Joseph Lagow, Patrick Gardner, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

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# CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's

## Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. had them all.

Jno. Godkin arrived here Tuesday.

Apples, a carload, at Shannon & Nelson's.

W. A. Clark talked insurance to Woodbury people yesterday.

Large numbers have visited Zaza, the clairvoyant, the past week.

If you wish a new harness or new horse blankets, call at Fenlon's.

Judge James M. Harrigan returned Tuesday night from his Oregon trip.

Large quantities of winter apples have been shipped into the city lately.

The Henderson corset have their headquarters at the Cash Dept. Store.

Buy your feed, oats and hay at Fenlon's. Their prices are the lowest.

Pat Lally is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lally, this week.

Miss Gertrude Murray, of Wausau, was a guest of Miss Mabel Chafee last Sunday.

New underwear, dress goods and notions received every few days at Fenlon's.

John Oehlken, a well known merchant and logger of Tomahawk, was in town Tuesday.

Harry Womball and Jess Wakefield came up from Warrens last Thursday looking for employment.

James Hickey's little girl caught her fingers in a wringer and badly maimed them.

Andy Anderson, postmaster at Three Lakes, was in Rhinelander last week on business.

Get a nice robe for the baby's sleigh. You will soon need it. Fenlon's have the proper kind.

Buy your winter apples at Shannon & Nelson's. A carload just in at prices to suit customers.

The Wabash Screen Door factory started up again last Monday morning, after two weeks' illness.

Now on hand the latest and best assortment of collarettes and jackets. Cash Dept. Store.

Go to the Cash Dept. Store and satisfy yourself of the bargains to be found in gloves and mittens.

Get the children's shoes and rubbers at Fenlon's. Their assortment is large and prices away down.

Cooking and eating apples, the very best, direct from New York state, at Shannon & Nelson's.

J. A. Whiting, the local veterinary surgeon, was a visitor at Menomonie the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Howard Gillette returned last Thursday from Ashland, where she had been the guest of her mother.

Cold weather is just ahead and if you are going to get the needed underwear, now is the time. Cash Dept. Store.

Rev. Fr. Rhode, of St. Mary's hospital, left Monday for Oshkosh and Manitowoc for a two weeks' visit.

Have you seen the New York State Baldwin and Greening apples? They are beauties and Fenlon's price is right.

Adolph and Fred Toolburg came over from Hazelhurst Thursday. They left for their home in Janesville, Saturday.

Sid. White had the misfortune to catch the first finger of his right hand in a wood sawing machine last Friday.

C. Worden Dean, of the Langlade County Land and Abstract company, of Antigo, was a visitor in the city, last week.

C. D. Donaldson's little eighteen-months-old daughter fell and badly lacerated two fingers of her right hand, last week.

But one more week to see Zaza, the medium. Don't miss your opportunity. At Geo. Beers' residence, 522 Anderson street.

Ventilated shoes are to the feet what the lungs are to the body-life. Compels the feet to breathe. Cash Dept. Store.

In our anxiety to publish on time last week, we did so at a sacrifice of the proofs, a few blunders occurring as a result.

Miss Gersha Vosberg, teacher in the McFord school, was ill one day this week. Miss Eva Kemp substituted in her place.

Miss Annie Lewis, of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. H. Lewis, this week. She will spend several weeks here.

George Winter, who is filling the position of barber in W. H. Cook's tonsorial parlors, Ironwood, called on friends here Tuesday.

Miss Annie Dolan arrived here Tuesday evening from Winona, Minn., and will spend some time here, the guest of her brother, Felix.

Apples, the Ben Davis winter Pipin, Cook's Favorite, Baltimore, Red and others. All good hard print. Buy a barrel and put in the cellar.

Don't take too much stock in the statement that "so-and-so likes them all." Try C. Fredrickson when in need of gents' furnishings, etc.

Frank Davis came down from State Line Tuesday, where he has been filling the position of head sawyer in the Otto mill for the past four years.

The very best winter apples, direct from the growers, can be secured at Shannon & Nelson's. Having bought in large quantities we can save you money. Call and see the varieties.

A. M. Rogers, manager for the firm of D. Hammel & Co. here, left last week for Iowa and Minnesota, where he has considerable business to attend to for the company.

Nathoo, the conjurer, the Hindoo adept, will give an entertainment at the Grand opera house, Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

Price has a loud voice, quality makes some noise, but a duet between the two brings crowds of people to the Cash Dept. Store to select their Holiday presents.

The pupils in the McFord building are preparing to give an entertainment on the evening preceding Thanksgiving day. The program will consist of recitations, songs, drills, etc.

Mrs. Mike Ryan is entertaining her mother and sister and family this week. They arrived last week from Antigo. Mrs. Stout and daughter left for Portland, Oregon, yesterday to spend the winter.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says, "My wife had piles forty years, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. J. J. Beardon.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. J. J. Beardon.

Chas. Plant, who has filled the position of settler in the sawmill of the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. for several years, left for his home in Rose Center, this state, Sunday night, where he will spend a month with his parents.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. J. J. Beardon.

St. Nicholas Court, C. O. F., have issued invitations for their fourth annual ball, which is to be given at the New Grand opera house Friday evening, Nov. 11. The Foresters will make the occasion one to be enjoyed by everyone and anticipate a large attendance. The nominal charge of 75 cents is made for tickets.

"I would not be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. H. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infallible for piles, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. J. J. Beardon.

LaGripe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results. In coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles, it will prevent consumption. J. J. Beardon.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lanesboro, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. J. J. Beardon.

Frank Nelson, a hobo, about thirty-five years of age, is a late addition to the county poorhouse, where he is suffering great pain from burns received in a peculiar manner last Tuesday.

The unfortunate fellow wandered into the office of Dr. S. R. Stone, a sight to behold and told a story, the substance of which was as follows: He says that he fell down beside the Soo track about two miles east of the city, near the poor house. He fell asleep while smoking and was awakened to find that his clothing had become ignited and badly burned. Before the flames were extinguished, most every garment he had was burned. His body, especially one of his hands, was frightfully burned.

He Dennis and family and Sherman Chase and family, of Waukon, arrived in Rhinelander last week and will make their home here. They have rented the Wabash House and will reside there. Messrs. Dennis and Chase are experienced stone cutters and may decide to engage in work at their trade here in the near future.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it. Of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Adam Paulus, editor and publisher of the Marshfield News, was a welcome caller at this office Tuesday. Mr. Paulus conducts a clean, wholesome paper and is accorded a generous patronage in the way of advertising by the merchants of Marshfield as an evidence of their appreciation of his paper and its circulation.

Owen Ryan came down from Star Lake last Saturday and spent Sunday here. He returned Tuesday. Mr. Ryan has charge of the Headquarters camp of Langley & Alderson, located four miles southeast of Star Lake on the main line of the new road built this summer. Seven men are employed by Mr. Ryan in three crews. The winter's cut will be in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 in this camp.

## TWO OF THE LOCAL MILLS HAVE CLOSED

### BROWN BROS WILL SHUT DOWN THE FIRST OF NEXT WEEK.

Brown-Robbins Company will continue during the winter without a stop. Firm adds electric lighting system to its plant—Geo. Clayton Mill will resume operations in two months.

The Geo. Clayton saw mill closed last Saturday evening with a record of 25,000,000 feet of lumber for the year, which is extraordinary, considering the fact that the mill is of the singleband with band resaw type. The mill will remain idle for a couple of months, during which time the necessary repairs will be made preparatory to beginning the winter run, which will be no later than the first of January and possibly by the 15th of December, depending a great deal on the weather. When the mill starts, there will be no let up until next fall, unless something unforeseen happens to prevent, which is quite unlikely, unless it should be due to accidents.

As soon as Boom lake is froze over, work will be commenced on the hot water pond or reservoir for logs, which will store 200,000 feet, which is enough for two or three days' operation.

#### Electric Lighting Plant.

It is not generally known, but the Brown-Robbins Lumber company have an independent electric lighting plant, which has been in operation for the past two weeks, although not completed until last Monday. They have a thirty horse power engine to drive the machine, which is situated in the mill engine room. The dynamo is capable of running 350 incandescent lights. This enterprising firm is now lighting its mill, yard, barns and office, also has an arc light at its planing mill. The plant is now being run at about two thirds of its capacity. They also have a ten horse power engine and a 75 light dynamo stationed in the planing mill, which is so connected that if anything happens to the larger machinery, the current can be switched to the smaller, which insures lighting facilities at all times and under all circumstances. The plant is now being run at about two thirds of its capacity. 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# THE STORY TELLER

Entered at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, W. Va., as second class matter.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Word has been received from the national seat of government from parties who are on the inside track, that President McKinley's discussion of the Philippine question in his annual message to congress will border on the sensational, confirming his discussion to the insurrection and its causes. This is only remarkable in the fact that the president has in his possession evidence fixing the blame upon so-called American citizens who incited Aguinaldo to rebel, promising him support in American congress.

There has been a growing suspicion that some of the un-American members of congress, with outside aid, have been working unceasingly to bring about the state of affairs now existing in the archipelago. The labors of the Philippine commission have proven that the suspicions were well founded; they have laid bare a despotic plot, which causes a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every true American. This act alone is enough to defeat the "opposition" party in the next campaign. It will add greatly to the ranks of the administration supporters, for the masses are not slow in grasping the situation.

## LIPTON SAILS FOR HOME.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for America's cup, left the states last Thursday for his home in England. His departure was the signal for an oration that would cause the heart to swell, and, with the more bigoted, the head. If the latter case, it was not so with Sir Thomas, for he is not made of that kind of material. He takes the defeat of the Shamrock philosophically and his parting words have the ring of those of a hero. He said: "I have failed to win the cup, but I have a LIVELY LEGACY.

Copies of a Degenerate Fleeclock.

ONE moist and misty morning not long since I chanced to be driving along the big road that leads through the picturesquely valley of the Oothoooga, in Georgia, when I was startled by a thundering crash as if somebody had fired a Fourth of July salute from a cannon. The report came from the woods just ahead of me, and the first thought that came into my mind was that somebody was blasting rock with dynamite and had just touched off a charge, so I kept peering through the trees for a glimpse of the quarrymen. Imagine my surprise when, at a turn in the road, I came abruptly upon



BACKWARDS INTO THE CREEK.  
Nathie Sauls, sitting on a log and wiping the blood and powder stains from his nose and face. His old shotgun musket, that had been a legacy from his grandfather, who used it chasing the redcoats during the war of 1812, was resting against a tree, and I felt that it had been the prime cause of Nathie's disreputable appearance.

But before suggesting such a conjecture I knew that I had to feel my way, as Nathie was very touchy on the subject of his gun, which he loves as fondly as a loyal knight ever adored his lady fair. So I stopped my horse, and, clearing my throat to attract his attention, I remarked:

"Good morning, Nathie; nice morning for hunting."

"Morning; I'm tollable. You tollable?"

"I'm feeling very well. Was that you fired a bit ago?"

"You mean that thunderstorm, you're talkin' mynerity 'splision?"

"Yes, that was me, did not it? Don't you see how she done me up?" nodding in the direction of his gun. "Me'n' Killbuck, then, he's been a-havin' a little bit of a cirkus down thar in the bushes."

"You'd better drive up a little speck, for I don't think she's throo kickin' yet, an' she might turn loose at any minit an' kick ye out us the buggy an' over the fence. When she do git eatan-terisissle's the scariest gun that ever kicked a ramrod. She's allus be'n that away."

"My daddy tol' me that his daddy tol' him that he'd learn his daddy say that when he fit at the battle of New Orleans he loaded that 'ere fence with a dozen ball an' 13 blue whistlers, an'

that when he turned her loose on the British he kicked down a whole company an' come nigh losin' Ginerl Jackson's war loss."

"Well ago I was down on the creek a-shootin' cat squirrels. She kicked me backards over a stump, an' then she made another kick at me as I lay there helpless, an' she hadn't a-struck her breech again a big rock I supposed a-kep on kickin' till she kicked herself cl-leap out us the woods. Oh, she's a rough kicker, I mean tell ye. She's as good a gun as ever was, an' she's been in the family fur fo' generations, but if ever the devil possessed any critter on this earth he's got control on Killbuck this mornin'. This ain't the first time she's played me such a pranks."

"She beats all creation when it comes to town to cut out our cussiness. I've had trials an' tribulations 'ough with her to make a Christian out'n the hard-heartedest Jew that ever kept Saffy for Sunday."

"I've thought us havin' her charged to om a flat an' steel to a pincers of ticks, but when I think 'bout how long she's been in the family, an' how my old lady hated those new-fangled cap-dearrangements what go with the pincers looks, an' when I rickerbed how my daddy's granddaddy kenned that gun an' fit the British with such great slaughter at New Orleans, I hadn't got the heart to make any change in 'er."

"The wust trick she ever done me was when I had baited a sucker-hole in the Oothoooga an' took old Killbuck long fur ducks. Ye see in the winter these big greenheads feed in the reaches us the creek, an' a feller don't stretch no fish he's got a chance to git a duck or two, an' he don't git no ducks; he has a chance at the suckers, an' don't waste so much time."

"Hit was a cold, frosty mornin' an' a purty good skin us fee on the edges an' in the low places. I slipped down to my baited sucker-hole early, an' I seed from the blubbers risin' that the fish was a-fixin'. Creepin' out on a log what was partly hid by the bush overhead, I laid my gun 'cross my lap an' waited my hook an' dropped it in. I made such a little noise that not a bird didn't flutter, an' assy little eat squirrel set on a stump just 'cross the creek an' barked an' chattered an' switched his tail at me as he dared me to take a pull at him."

"But I wasn't out fur squirrels that mornin'. When I go a-squirrel huntin', I stick to squirrels, an' when I'm out fur ducks I let the squirrels rip an' stick to ducks. I hadn't be'settin' that more'n ten minits when I heard a duck quack just 'round the bend, an' I looked my gun an' 'cep' my eye on my cork an' the other on the bird in the creek, wonderin' which'd be fast, ducks or suckers."

"Just as I hearn another quack I nocked a nibble at my cork. I stuck the muzzle us my gun ag'in the bank an' made ready, be'cause it was a-gittin' excitin', as I still couldn't tell which would be fast, suckers or ducks. 'Quack' went the duck, just 'round the turn, an' a stronger nibble bobbed my cork. I stuck my pole awin' my knees an' fetched my gun 'round in position, for sump'n tol' me that it would be ducks fast."

"Just then 'quack' went the duck, an' a fine pair us greenheads came sailin' 'round the bend, not 20 yards away, an' down went my cork. I jerked my pole with one hand an' at the same time fired at the ducks. Jew-blillin'! Ye thought ye hearn a blast while ago, but hit wasn't a circumstance to the report, an' at the crack us the gun I was lifted clean off'n the log over backards into the creek. As I went I jerked the pole so hard that I flung the little pollywog us a catfish what'd be'n a-bitin' my hook 'bout 20 feet high an' landed it mongst the brush above my head."

"That was the fast thing I noticed when I come to the top. There was a turble churnin' in the water which gradually moved towards older bank, an' finally I seed ol' Killbuck a-kickin' herse' out'n the water onto the high-land. The ducks wasn't nowhere to be seen. I s'pose I'd blown 'em clean off the face us the earth."

"I walked 'cross on the log an' picked up of Killbuck. She was a-tremblin' like sump'n alive, an' when I looked at the muzzle hit was split down 'bout three inches. Ye see when I leant the muzzle ag'in the bank a wad us mud got stuck in it, an' I was that eager to git a shot at them greenheads, an' that accyed with the fish a-bitin' that I didn't notice it. I had to take her to a gunsmith an' have the bar I sawed off blow the split, but now she's as good as ever an' just as bad as ever 'bout kickin'."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Going to Spoil Him.

When walking in a hayfield afternoon with her husband Lady Warwick noticed a bright boy of ten or so helping his father load the hay cart.

"Does not your boy attend school?" was Lady Warwick's pertinent question.

"No, ma'am, he don't go oftener than I can help. Youse, John, is a smart boy, and I don't want to have him spoiled with book learning. I mean to make a farmer of him. Now, his eldest brother went regular to school, and I got along leading a hay cart, and, of course, he's made nothing out."

"What has become of him?" asked Lady Warwick in concern.

"Why, he went out to South Africa and got a secretaryship," was the scornful reply, "but John here is a smart lad—he'll be of some use on the farm, he will!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Dot's Prayer for Peace.

On one evening little four-year-old Dorothy had failed to remember her father in her prayer because he had scolded her. "You must pray for papa, Dot," said her mother. "But I don't want to," replied the little one. "But you must, Dot," said her mother. "Dropping upon her knees again Dot added: "Aid Sorpy's sake, bless papa, too, and let us have peace in the family."—Chicago Times-Herald.

# YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT

## PLEASE REMEMBER.

My child: Some day when you're ever in Pretty-Speak Town, It's little Please-Thack-You I want you should meet. It's looking you'll care for the style of her gown. Or if you must patter around in bare feet. The dear little lady—her voice sweet and low. Not once will she whimper—not once will she tease. I wish they were like her, some children I know. Who never says "Thank you"—who never says "Please." My dear child: Take care and go never near Snarly-cross Town— Keep out of the way, if you possibly can. Of Never-Says-Thank-You, and Never-Says-Please. Or if you will go with the grumpy crook man. To his whimpy wife on Snarly Hill. Where—can you believe me?—it's nothing but tease. Such manners! Such manners! Just think, if you care. Of living all day with Never-Says-Please—Churchman.

## THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

A Wonderful Constellation of Stars Visible only South of the Line of the Equator.

A halo of romance, says Miss Mary Proctor, in St. Nicholas, has woven itself about the stars of the southern cross—one of the most picturesque objects in the southern skies. At one time these stars formed part of the constellation named the "Centaur," which was once included under that called "Argo," the Great Ship; but towards the end of the eighteenth century the southern cross became a constellation on its own account. Nevertheless, its resemblance to a cross must have been observed long before this time, since an Arabian globe has been found on which an outline of a cross is marked about this group of stars.

The longer bar of the cross points nearly to the southern pole, the situation of which in the heavens is not marked by any brilliant star, but which is about 4½ cross lengths from the foot of the cross. For this reason Alpha and Gamma are sometimes called the "pointers." In fact, the southern cross may be looked upon as the hour hand of a great clock, which goes round once in

24 hours, moving in the same direction as the hands of a clock, unlike our great bear or dipper in the northern heavens, which appears to go round the northern pole in a direction contrary to the hands of a clock. This is because the observer's face, when looking at the northern pole, is turned in a direction contrary to the face of an observer in the southern hemisphere toward the southern pole.

Near the southern cross is an almost vacant patch of sky, which is named the "coal-sack" by early navigators. In the coal-sack only one very small star can be seen with the unaided eye, but the telescope reveals many stars in that seemingly deserted region, proving that the striking blackness is due simply to the effect of contrast with the brilliant ground surrounding it on all sides. On the northern edge of the coal-sack is a star of ruddy hue, known as Kappa, but too small to be seen with the unaided eye. Even a small telescope fails to make one realize the splendor of this star; but when Sir John Herschel turned his 20-foot reflector in its direction, he was surprised to find Kappa the center of a cluster of over 100 stars of all the colors of the rainbow, contrasting wonderfully with one another. He compared it to a superb piece of fancy jewelry, while Flammarion describes it as "a casket of glittering gems."

How a Chinaman Prays.

The Chinese are not addicted to the use of machinery, but they know something about labor-saving devices. A man who got so well acquainted with a laundryman that he dropped into his place to chat, one day noticed a queer little pad of rice paper over his bunk. Each sheet was inscribed with numerous hieroglyphics, and the celestial was asked what it meant. He replied that it was a prayer book, and went on to explain that he tore off a leaf every night before going to bed, so as to expose a fresh application for the ensuing day. Seeing that the American was shocked, the Chinaman assured him that the prayers were first-class in every particular, and much better than he could compose himself. He added that these queer prayer books came from Peking, and the Chinese government allows none other than this brand to be used.

Dot's Prayer for Peace.

On one evening little four-year-old Dorothy had failed to remember her father in her prayer because he had scolded her. "You must pray for papa, Dot," said her mother. "But I don't want to," replied the little one. "But you must, Dot," said her mother. "Dropping upon her knees again Dot added: "Aid Sorpy's sake, bless papa, too, and let us have peace in the family."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Maiden (No.) eat reared six young squirrels.

## DIVIDED HIS DINNER.

Cat Shares His Balances with the Master, Who Had Often Done the same for Him.

An English magazine tells this story, which may be familiar to some of our readers:

A gentleman says: "I once had a cat who always sat up to the dinner table with me and had a plate in front of him on which I placed the cat's dinner. The cat used his paws, of course, but was very particular and behaved very nicely.

He strike of the Boston upholsterers is now in its twentieth week.

The imports of Irish linen into Germany has diminished very much.

Devon (Col.) has more bicycles in proportion than any other city in the country.

Hawaii's unofficial territorial delegate in Washington is a graduate of Harvard.

A fragment of an eagle shot by Dewey has been turned into a pen by a Cincinnati man.

British recruiting officers are said to be engaging German under-officers for service in Africa.

Rail has never been known to fall in that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile.

Paris municipality erected France's chief labor temple. It cost \$100,000, and is used by 82 organizations.

A law requiring corporations to pay wages at least monthly has been declared constitutional in California.

Hawaii is said to have more telephones in proportion to the population than any other locality in the world.

An attempt on a large scale is soon to be made to stock the abandoned farms of Maine with cattle from the west.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science has granted \$1,000 toward the expenses of an Antarctic expedition.

All the European navies are practicing shooting. Our soldiers taught them the necessity for good shooting in the Spanish war.

Among the French, formerly, to make even the most casual reference to a handkerchief, was considered the height of vulgarity.

Emperor William wants an enormous increase made in the German navy to make it the equal of any sea force except that of England.

In London the various underground electric systems for rapid transit involve the expenditure of about \$100,000 for their completion.

The anti-slush crusade of the German press on the Transvaal war is said to be greatly against the wishes of the emperor and the government.

Ronald D'Inverville is the only holder of a Canadian title. It was granted by Louis XIV. in 1709 and confirmed by Queen Victoria in 1850.

Honeymoons in Japan are simply stings of twisted straw, and during a journey many have to be carried to replenish those which are worn out.

Acre once meant a field of any size. The Germans still use the word in this sense. God's acre, meaning a cemetery, is an instance of the old meaning.

Mrs. Le Breton, Mrs. Langtry's mother, lives in Jersey and is still one of the best looking women in the island in spite of her advanced age.

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average 5½ to the minute; that of the meat-eater 7½. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

NEARLY 50,000 claims resulting from the Spanish-American war have been filed at the war department, and they are still coming in at the rate of 60 a day.

Is the king of Saxony's museum at Dresden there is a cherry-tree upon which, by the aid of a microscope, more than 100 faces can be distinguished.

There are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, tie up their heads, and the women wear flowers.

On the Queensland, New South Wales boundary line, on the edge of the Australian desert, an artesian well has struck a yield of water of 400,000 gallons a day.

Bigtime bookellers are strictly forbidden to sell school children books stitched with wire, as several cases of blood poisoning have been traced to scratches from rusty wire.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor-tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a paper population of 5,000 or more.

Princeton's Knorr is said to be able to write as well with the left hand as with the right, but detests pens and ink so much that he uses indelible lead pencils whenever possible.

What a Bee Will Carry.

A small boy is doing very well indeed if he can lift and carry 100 pounds or a little less than his weight. And he would have to drop it pretty quick, too. But listen to what a bee will do. Not long ago some scientists caught a number of bees just as they returned to their hives laden with honey, and, after enclosing them in a little box, carefully weighed them. When the bees had unloaded they were again caught, placed in the same box and weighed a second time. The experiment showed that when laden the bees weighed three times as much as when empty. It was therefore concluded that a bee can carry twice its own weight of honey—and fly for a long distance with it, too.

Shark's Eggs Are Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest-looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with a shell, but the contents are protected by thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as India rubber. The average size is two inches by two and three-quarter inches, and the color is almost pure black.

As a Day of Rest.

Each day of the week is served as a day of rest somewhere—Sunday among Christians, Monday with the Greeks, Tuesday with the Persians, Wednesday with the Assyrians, Thursday with the Egyptians, Friday with the Turks, and Saturday with the Hebrews.

What a Bee Will Carry.

Does your headache? Pain

## A Wife's Stratagem

"Who will build the bridge?" muttered the cardinal archbishop of Toledo, glancing from one to another of his counsellors, and meeting the same blank look of dismay on the face of everyone. "Who," he repeated, rising to his feet, and tossing aside the mass of papers and documents that lay on the table in front of him, "will raise another San Martin to the glory of Spain and our patron saint? Is there no man in all the land equal to such an enterprise?"

It was many years since the old bridge had been destroyed by Don Enrique de Trastamara. Under the high walls of the city churchyard slumbered many a citizen who could have told of the memorable night when Toledo was illuminated by that huge fire, whose glare revealed alike the swarming enemies on the river bank, the palace of Don Rodrigo and the famous Arab tower, adorned with the exquisite skill of the artists who had created the marvels of the Alhambra.

Again and again had the authorities endeavored to replace it by another bridge of equal strength and beauty; but the talents of the most famous architects were requisitioned in vain. The powerful tides of the river swept away their scaffolding and framework before even the gigantic arches could be completed. So it came about that the good archbishop sent messengers throughout the whole length of Spain inviting architects, Christian and infidel, to undertake the reconstruction of the bridge, but without success. The trials and difficulties to be encountered seemed insurmountable.

The second day of the conference brought no result. The archbishop was in despair.

"I doubt it will be of little use calling you together again, gentlemen," he said, at last. "And yet the thing is not impossible."

Just as he spoke there came a low knock at the door, and one of the attendants announced that an architect from abroad begged the honor of an audience.

The archbishop resumed his seat.

"Admit the stranger architect at once," said he. "He will be the first we have seen for a long time."

The attendant bowed low, and presently ushered in a young, strongly built man of about 30. His dress was travel-stained and worn, but there was something in his quiet self-possession and the frank look of his clear, blue eyes which inspired confidence and respect.

"Be seated, sir," said his eminence, courteously. "Why have you waited on me? Have you come in answer to my invitation to any skillful architect to rebuild the bridge of San Martin?"

"It was, indeed, that invitation which brought me to Toledo. I am aware of the difficulties of the task, but I think I shall succeed if your lordship will allow me to try."

"What building have you already erected by which I may judge of your skill?"

"I should tell your lordship," said he, "that I was a soldier in my youth; but ill health drove me to resign the profession of arms and return to my native castle, where I devoted myself to the study of architecture. My name is Jean, and there are certain buildings of mine of which others have the credit. I was poor and unknown. I sought only bread and shelter. Glory I left to my vials."

"I understand. At the same time I deeply regret that the lack of any evidence of your professional ability compels me to decline your services. I have really no choice but to say that without some satisfactory guarantee I would trust no one."

"I can offer you one guarantee, my lord," said Jean, "a guarantee which I believe, ought to satisfy you."

"What is that?"

"My life!"

The archbishop started and looked searchingly and almost sternly into the face of the man before him.

"You speak in riddles, sir," he said, coldly. "Please to explain."

"It is thus: When the work is done, and the frame of the center arch shall be removed, I, the architect, will stand upon the keystone. Should the bridge collapse I shall perish with it."

In the pause that followed the archbishop ran his eye over the group of attentive listeners sitting round him.

"The responsibility is very serious," he remarked, musingly; "and you shall advise me, gentlemen." Spoken: "Shall I take the worthy sener at his word?"

They answered him "Yes." So it was decided; and the conference broke up.

With a quick step Juan made his way through the throng outside the palace gates until he reached a humble dwelling on the outskirts of the city. His wife stood waiting for him at the door.

"Well," she said, pushing the dark braided hair from her forehead, while her eyes seemed to search his very soul, so intent was their gaze, "have you succeeded?"

He clasped her in his arms.

"Aye, Katrice! Amid the monuments that embellish Toledo there will ere day to come to transmit to posterity the name of your Juan."

It was no idle boast. All through the by the spring, or into sunny June, the piles of scaffolding rose higher and higher on the banks of the Tagus. The time passed. No longer could the people say: "Here once stood the bridge of San Martin;" for a new bridge had risen, like a thing of beauty, and, though still supported by massive frames, the center arch was visible far and near to all who approached the river.

On the eve of the feast of the patron saint of the city, Juan informed the cardinal archbishop that the only thing now to be done to complete the work was to remove the woodwork of the

arches and the scaffold. Great was the joy of the cardinal and the people. True, the removal of the tons of solid timber which supported the masonry was most dangerous; but the coolness of the architect, who had vowed to stand on the keystone and strike his life on the result, reassured everyone.

The solemn office of the blessing of the bridge was appointed for the following day, and the bells of all the churches of Toledo were ringing in announcement of the coming event, when Juan climbed to the central arch to see that all was ready for the opening ceremony. He went about singing under his breath an old ballad as he inspected the different preparations.

Suddenly he stopped and a strange expression stole over his face. At the very height of his triumph a thought had struck him which turned his blood cold. Without saying a word to anyone he descended from the platform and hastened home.

Try as he would he could not hide his agitation from his wife. His tell-tale looks betrayed him.

"Are you ill, Juan?" she asked, anxiously.

"No," he answered.

"Sit down by the fire and I will get the supper ready. When you have eaten and rested you will be yourself again."

He obeyed her, like a man in a dream. She stoic to his side and laid her hand gently on his shoulder.

"For the first time in our married life you are keeping a sorrow from me. Am I no longer worthy of your confidence?"

"Katrice?"

"Tell me what it is," she persisted. "I shall have no peace until I know the worst."

"It is hard to reveal the truth, dear, but sooner or later you will have to learn it, so why not now? Then hear me. To-morrow life and honor—all that I prize most but you—will be lost. The bridge must fall into the river, and I shall perish with it."

"No," she cried, clasping him in her arms in the anguish of the revelation.

"Yes! I cannot deceive myself. When most confident of my success, I have discovered an error in my calculations, and that one error will ruin everything."

"The bridge may sink into the waters, but not you, Jean. On my knees I will beseech the lord cardinal to release you from your engagement."

"I cannot allow that. My word is pledged. What is even life without honor?"

"You shall have life and honor both. Trust me. But it is growing dark; lie down now and sleep."

He was worn out with grief and anxiety, and soon sank into a slumber as placid as a child's. Meanwhile his wife sat by the bedside watching him. The hours wore on, the city spires chimed midnight, and then the silence was broken by the roll of distant thunder.

She opened the window and looked out. The night was intensely dark, but now and again vivid flashes of lightning lit up the sky.

She put her face between her hands and thought awhile, then, closing the window noiselessly, walked on tiptoe to the fireplace. From the hearth she took a half-burnt and still smoldering brand, slipped a cloak over her shoulders, and glided forth like a shadow into the deserted streets.

Whither was she going? Was that brand to serve as a torch, lighting her path through the darkness? On she sped, straight as an arrow, along the dangerous track covered with broken boulders, littered with fragments of masonry, with the reek and rubbish of building material, to fall at last, panting for breath, under the center arch of the new bridge.

A quick shudder convulsed her from head to foot. She was on the edge of an abyss of seething waters. A tremendous peal of thunder at that moment resounded far and wide.

Hardly had it passed when she rose to her feet, blew the brand fiercely to kindle it afresh, and with a firm and steady hand applied it to the dry wood of the scaffolding. The wood ignited instantly; the flame spread, fanned by the wind; it grew and mounted with fearful rapidity, involving arches and framework and the whole structure in one blinding sheet of fire.

Then she turned and fled. Guided by the glare and the lightning flashes, she traversed again the space which separated her from husband and home. He was still sleeping as she had left him. A few moments later there rose a sound of footsteps and shouting within the city, and from every belfry rang the terrible fire alarm.

The sudden uproar awoke Juan. He looked at his wife in terror.

"Why—how?" he stammered. "What ever is it, Katrice?"

She smiled through her tears.

"Don't be alarmed, dear," she said. "There has been a storm. Your bridge is burnt to the ground."

Something in her look and voice as she spoke made him guess what had really happened. His heart was almost too full for words, but he took her in his arms and kissed her and blessed her.

The archbishop and the Toledoans believed that the disaster had occurred by a flash of lightning which had struck one of the arches and set the woodwork ablaze, and great was the public sympathy with the architect. The destruction of the bridge, however, only retarded Juan's triumph for another year.

In the following July his new bridge was solemnly thrown open by his eminence in person, and the event was celebrated by a magnificent banquet. On the right hand of the distinguished host sat the architect and his brave wife, and at its conclusion, amidst a tumult of applause, the entire company escorted Juan and Katrice to their splendid home near the great cathedral—Chicago Herald.

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## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

She: "I wonder if you are as happy in our love as I am?" He: "Not why—I wouldn't change places with Dewey!"—St. Louis Republic.

Mrs. Whyte—"I thought you and the Joneses used to be great friends." Mrs. Browne—"We were, but we went camping with them two years ago."—Somerville Journal.

Kindhearted Old Person—"If I give you this piece of pie will you saw some wood?"—Ungrammatical Andrew.—"Madam, I have already saw the wood."—Town Topics.

"My dear," said Fawker to his wife, "you have kept me waiting a whole hour, and time is money, you know."

"You used to say I was worth my weight in gold," she pouted.—Detroit Free Press.

A Strong Recommendation—"But, sir, what has your candidate ever done to deserve the support of the people?"

"Well, for one thing, this is the first time he has ever run for office."—Chicago Journal.

Osmond—"After all, there are but two things which make the society woman truly happy." Desmond—"What are they?"—"Doing what other people do and doing what other people have never done."—Life.

Getting Even With Her—"She wished to break it to him gently. "I have decided," she said, "to return your ring." He, however, was a resourceful man, who did not believe in letting a woman get the better of him. "You needn't bother," he replied. "I buy them by the dozen."—Chicago Evening Post.

Fuddy—"There is one thing I like about Sparrett. He is always ready to recognize whatever qualifications anybody possesses." Daddy—"A good trait." Fuddy—"That's what I say. He was speaking of Tinifer the other evening, and Sparrett said that Tinifer had his limitations. Now, I consider that was really generous in Sparrett. There are men who would not have admitted that Tinifer had even limitations."

CANCER AND CATTLE.

Do Human Beings Derive the Power from the latter?—It is said they do.

R. Jasper More, Esq., M. D., has written the following interesting letter to the secretary of the Cancer Society:

"At the request of Sir Charles Cameron, I beg leave to send a suggestion as to the origin of cancer, which Sir Walter Foster and others have thought well worth consideration, and to which I should have drawn attention in the book had there been any discussion on tuberculosis, which would have afforded the opportunity.

"Having for many years as an amateur devoted what attention I could to the question, I am happy to think your society affords a chance of theories being examined.

"At the annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, held in the rooms of the Medical Society in Hanover square at the end of last year, a member said there were many cancerous cattle, and much cancerous meat eaten, and that he thought the question of whether cancer in human beings owed its origin to this cause should be examined quite as much as the connection between tuberculosis in cattle and consumption. I followed him and tried to draw further attention to the point, but it seemed to take the president and council by surprise, and no more was said.

"Since then I have made considerable inquiry into the question among farmers of all kinds whom I could trust. I have inquired, first, whether cancer is common among cattle, and, secondly, whether the meat is sold for food when it is known the animals suffer from it.

"The result of my inquiries is that cancer is far more common among cattle than tuberculosis, and, secondly, that the meat of those cattle suffering from it is generally sold for food.

"If this is the case, it seems to me, as an amateur, that as the custom is so prevalent of eating meat underdone, if the meat is not thoroughly cooked cancer may be spread in this way.

"Where cancer is hereditary, might not this be the first cause?

"The farmers tell me that cancer is generally found near the hips or the throat of the cow. The matter may be kept quiet by them in such cases, in which the animal seems generally to be ill and sold for food, often only half-cooked."—London Chronicle.

SLOVENLY TYPEWRITING.

A Transient Operator Who Sacrificed Neatness and Proper Style for Speed.

The people who are expert operators on the type-writing machines usually do their work so rapidly that they write in full the words which the writer by the old pen and ink method expresses by signs and abbreviations, but it seems that even the machines must now resort to abbreviations in order to turn out the work as rapidly as it is required.

A letter received recently from the Transient shows that even in that far-away country the typewriter works under high pressure. The sheet is thickly sprinkled with diagonal dashes and disconnected letters, which at the first glance give it the appearance of having served the operator as a practice sheet. But closer inspection shows that the dashes and letters are later saving abbreviations.

Thus: "I man w went to J house found I locked."

"One o' leading citizens appeared f defense."

"He took hold o' man's hand w his," etc.

The people who write letters in this way may save a little time, but the letters are samples of slovenliness which will probably make the method unpopular.—N. Y. Tribune.

## HE COULDN'T BE BLAMED.

111 Everything in His Power to Secure Support But Was Ill-Appropriated.

"I suppose it was a little cheeky," said the young man to the old fellow on the rear platform of the car, "but what are you going to do in such a case?"

"Yes, what are you going to do?" queried the old fellow, in reply, though living to knowledge of what was afoot.

"I got up the courage to ask her hand in marriage and the marmalade yes."

"They generally murmur yes."

"They to be in good form. I had to go and ask the old man's consent."

"Perfectly correct, young man—perfectly correct."

"I took a bracer and walked in on him," continued the young man, "and in due time I had staved my case. He waited a decent length of time and then said I could have her."

"That was beautiful—beautiful."

"Yes, as far as it went. Yes that was all right, but I wasn't through with him yet. I had to ask him if he'd lend me a hundred dollars to get married on. Wasn't no other way, you know."

"No, no other way," repeated the old fellow as he got a new brace for his back.

"And he loaned it to you?"

"No. Threw me down with a dull thud."

"You don't say!"

"Did for a fact. Yes, the whole thing is off, and I have lived and lost. I don't see where I'm to home, though."

"Not a bit of it. You loved and wanted to marry; but it takes money to get married on. He had it, but he wouldn't lend it. No money—no marriage. Plain as the nose on your face, and you're not a bit to blame."

"But it, that, young man, and cheer up and get a new home with your toes. You had to do it—had to do it—and anybody as says you hadn't is a liar and a hoss thief and don't stand up before the undersigned for three rounds!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE ICE MACHINE'S PART.

At Last There Has Been a New Feature Introduced into Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There is a new wrinkle in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" theatrical companies. One of them, which is ransacking the state of New Jersey for audiences, has hit upon the device of buying a refrigerating machine and using real blocks of ice in the scenes in which Eliza, pursued by a pack of barking mongrels, crosses the river carrying in her arms a stuffed doll.

The ice-making machine has proved an enormous success. At the Ridgefield opera house, where the ice machine played a few evenings ago, a frantic crowd fought its way through the doors. At the first performance the ice machine was kept in the background. Several cakes

## THE MYSTERY OF COUNT LANDRINO.

BY FRED WHISHAW, Contributor to American Press Assoc.

"Still one feels what a mess one has made of the thing," said Borofsky. "But look here—Count Boris, and you, too, Mr. Percy, you may both be witnesses. I hereby swear that I haven't done with this sham count yet, not by a long way! He has got the better of us this time, but one day I shall turn the tables on him!"

"Don't frighten him, Borofsky," I said. "We shall be more likely to make him of use to us if we let him be awhile."

"All right, all right," said Borofsky. "I shall do nothing foolish. I intend to win next time, my friend; my reputation has leeway to make up. If you are kind enough to forget it, I can't!"

"So has mine," said Percy, "and I'm with you in this, Borofsky. If we can score off the rascals, we will. Is it a league?"

"League or no league," growled Borofsky, who was despondent and not very genial. "I'm not going to rest until I'm quits with the fellow. We ought, of course, to inform the police that he is here—wherever he may be—and let them take this matter over. He is sure to be up to no good. But the countess wishes him left to himself, and I would prefer it that way, because if the police get a finger in the pie the fellow is as good as delivered out of our hands, and I, for one, have not done with him."

"Only don't forget, Borofsky," I said, "that the main idea is to find father. If there were not the hope of getting this rascal to disgorge some important information about the count, which mother seems to think he may possess, I should be in favor of letting the police have him."

"And remember, you," said Borofsky, "that he will not stick at a lie, nor at a hundred lies, in order to be left in the house undisturbed! Why do you suppose he has come here?"

"To live well and luxuriously on nothing a year, I should think," I laughed.

"Not a bit of it," said Borofsky, who was not overpolite tonight. I forgave him his indiscretions because he was sore after his defeat and disappointment. "Not a bit of it. He would not risk so much for the sake of comfortable quarters. He has a game on, a deep and probably a most internal and murderous game, of some sort, and he is going to play it from the safe and convenient sanctuary of Count Landrino's town mansion and to pass—having found that he can do so with impunity—as the count himself. There, mark my words, and I will remind you of them presently. This man is going to play a deep game. He is a revolutionist, probably a nihilist, and he is taking the advantage of his unexpected likeness to the count, your father, in order to carry on his machinations without suspicion. Do you follow me?"

"Gad, Borofsky!" exclaimed Percy, with admiration. "It's a jolly good idea!"

I concurred.

"But," I said, "how is father's discovery to be advanced by allowing this fellow, or seeming to allow him, to do as he likes and hatch all manner of deviltry from the shelter of our houses?"

"We mustn't hurry," said Borofsky. "We shall watch him. He may have the mystery of your father's absence in the hollow of his hand. We must catch the rascal in some plotting and get him into our power and force his secrets out of him by threatening him with the police and Siberia."

"What if he is my father's brother?" I said.

"Well, but so he is, in all probability. I asked him, but he denied it, which, of course, means nothing, one way or the other. There could scarcely be another so like the count."

"But, for heaven's sake, Borofsky, let us be careful what we do. What if the fellow were to commit a crime and be arrested as Count Landrino and punished under his name?"

"We don't want him to commit any crime, of course, but we do want him to conspire, so that we may watch him and get him into our power; that's all."

"It's dangerous, Borofsky, in many ways. Look at the disgrace of it, if anything were to go wrong, the horrible disgrace and dishonor to our family name, father's name to be mixed up with vile, murderous, plottings and crimes! Bah! I hate to think of it."

"My dear sir," said Borofsky, "it need never come to that. If we move, we shall move carefully, and nothing shall be left to chance."

"And what if he should be my uncle Andre! Shall we deliver him up to justice when we have done with him?"

"Now you are going too fast!" laughed Borofsky. "We have to catch our hare first before we can cook him. I should think, when one has an uncle of this kind, the sooner one gets rid of him, whether by means of the police or any other way, the better."

"Ought we not to organize some method of combined spying, Borofsky?" said Percy. "One doesn't like the work, but we must be spied upon if we wish to find out anything useful."

"We will do so, of course, presently. But for awhile it must be left to himself, for he must not have the faintest suspicion that he is suspected or watched. Give the bird a short period to get over its first fear, so that it may learn to hop about freely and pick up the seeds prepared for it. Bring the net along when it has forgotten its fears!"

"So for a little while we left the impostor count alone and allowed him to do what he would and go where he liked, unwatched and undisturbed."

During this period only Percy and

Borofsky were up to him of our party.

[To be continued.]

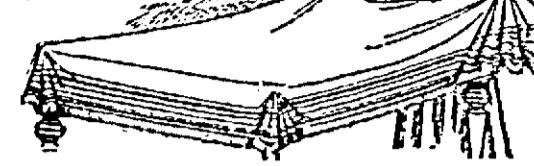
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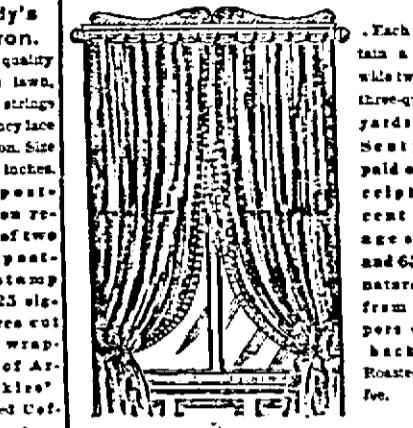
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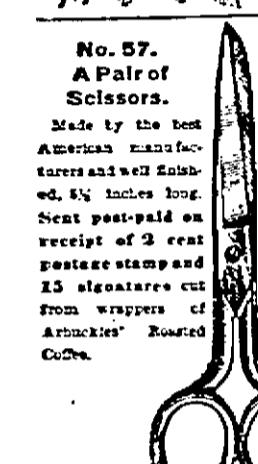


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Latest style grain leather tan color 1 1/2 in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering. Price 25 cents to 30 cents.  
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